The Hongkong Telegraph.

N°. 2952. WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1891. SIX DOLLARS PER QUARTER

Banks.

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL .....£2,000,000.
PAID-UP CAPITAL .....£1,580,000.

LONDON:
Head Office.....40, Threadneedle Street.
West End Office.....25, Cockspur Street.

BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK receives MONEY ON DEPOSIT, Buys and Sells BILLS OF EXCHANGE, Issues LETTERS OF CREDIT, forwards BILLS for COLLECTION, and Transacts Banking and Agency Business generally, on terms to be had on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS:
Fixed for 12 months, 4½ per Cent. per Annum.
" 6 " 3½ " "
" 3 " 2½ " "
ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS 2 per Cent. per Annum on the Daily Balance.

E. W. RUTTER, Manager. [10

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

Authorized Capital £1,000,000
Subscribed Capital.....£ 500,000

Head Office:—Hongkong.

Court of Directors.
D. Gillies, Esq. | Chow Tung Shang, Esq.
Chan Kit Shan, Esq. | W. Wotton, Esq.
C. J. Hirst, Esq. | Quan Hoi Chuen, Esq.
A. B. McKEAN, Acting Chief Manager.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE IN LONDON.
THOMAS CARMICHAEL, Esq.—Messrs. Dent Palmer & Co.
JOHN BUTTERY, Esq.—Messrs. John Buttery & Co.
C. B. STUART-WORTLEY, Esq., M.P., for Hallam.
G. W. F. PLAYFAIR, Manager.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE, SHANGHAI.
Hsü Fli Yuen, Esq. | Lim Kwan King, Esq.
Ma Kie Tchong, Esq. | Chu Ming Siang, Esq.
Tong Kwei Sung, Esq.
J. D. THORBURN, Manager pro. tem.

THE Head Office now receives Money on deposit and makes advances on Goods in neutral Godowns, and upon other securities, on terms to be had on application.

Hongkong, 27th August, 1891. [1166

Insurances.

THE STANDARD, A SCOTTISH LIFE OFFICE OF 64 YEARS STANDING, AND ONE OF THE WEALTHIEST AND MOST PROGRESSIVE OF THE PROVIDENT INSTITUTIONS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

THE Standard has a long record of good services to refer to; its Funds, annually increasing, amount to £7,000,000 Stg.; the Premiums are moderate; and all modern features consistent with safety have been adopted.

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
932—6] Agents, Hongkong

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL, TAELS 600,000, EQUAL TO ..... } $833,333.33
RESERVE FUND $318,000.00

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
LEE SING, Esq. | LO YEUK MOON, Esq.
LOU TEO SHUN, Esq.

MANAGER.—HO AMEI.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.
Hongkong, 17th December, 1885. [1178

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....$1,000,000.

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN, Secretary.
HEAD OFFICE.
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [816

Consignees.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "CARMARTHENSHIRE," FROM HAMBURG, ANTWERP, LONDON, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all goods are being landed at their risk, into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 29th inst. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 29th inst., or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 22nd September, 1891. [1251

W. S. MARTEN,
ARTISTIC DECORATOR,
2, DUDDELL STREET,
HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 6th April, 1890. [

Intimations.

THE CHINA BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Offices of Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co., No. 6, Ice House Lane, on SATURDAY, the 26th instant, at 12.30 p.m., for the purpose of Confirming the Resolutions passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on the 10th inst., viz:—

1.—That the Company be wound up voluntarily and that John Wheeley of Hongkong be and he is hereby appointed Liquidator for the purposes of such winding up.

2.—That the draft Agreement submitted to this Meeting and expressed to be made between this Company and its Liquidator of the one part, and the Hongkong Borneo Company, Ltd., of the other part, be and the same is hereby approved, and that the said Liquidator be and he is hereby authorized to enter into an Agreement with such new Company (when incorporated) in the terms of the said draft, and to carry the same into effect.

On the above Resolutions being passed the proceedings as to the winding up of the Company, and the powers conferred on the Liquidator will be proceeded with and exercised under the provisions of Section CXLIX of Ordinance No. 1 of 1865 of the Ordinances of Hongkong.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 10th September, 1891. [1213

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Ordinary General MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Offices, on SATURDAY, the 26th instant, at 11.30 a.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers, together with a Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1891.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 17th to the 26th September, both days inclusive.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 14th September, 1891. [1226

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

NOTICE.

AT an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB held in the CITY HALL on Friday, the 11th September instant, the following Special Resolution was submitted to the Members of the Hongkong Jockey Club and passed *nem. con.*:—

"That Mr. ROBERT FRASER-SMITH shall be "expelled from the Hongkong Jockey Club "under Rule 40."

An EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB to Confirm the above Special Resolution will be held in the City Hall on SATURDAY, the 26th September instant, at 4 P.M.

By Order of the Stewards,
T. F. HOUGH,
Clerk of the Course.
Hongkong, 12th September, 1891. [1218

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the above Club will be held in the CITY HALL, on FRIDAY, the 2nd October proximo, at 4 p.m.

T. F. HOUGH,
Clerk of the Course.
Hongkong, 18th September, 1891. [1236

SELAMA TIN MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Second Ordinary General MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Office of the Company's Room No. 6, Connaught House, on SATURDAY, the 10th October, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to the 30th June, 1891.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 27th September to 10th October, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
W. HUTTON POTTS,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 22nd September, 1891. [1241

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

TO AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS AND OTHERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that all AERATED WATER BOTTLES and SYPHONS bearing the Company's Name and Trade Mark are its property solely, and that any Manufacturer using the same or any Person or Persons other than the Customers of the Firm found in possession of the same will be proceeded against as the law directs.

A. H. MANCELL,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 18th August, 1891. [1122

BOARD AND LODGING.

VACANCIES for GENTLEMEN BOARDERS, at 79, Wyndham Street. Apply to

MRS. SWANSTON.
Hongkong, 10th September, 1891. [1209

IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE OF 1865.
AND
IN THE MATTER OF A. G. GORDON & COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the CREDITORS of the above-named Company are required, on or before the 4th day of OCTOBER, 1891, to send their names and addresses, and the particulars of their Debts or Claims and the names and addresses of their Solicitors if any, to the Undersigned ALEXANDER GRANT GORDON, of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, the Liquidator of the said Company, and if so required by notice in writing by the Liquidator, are by their Solicitors to come in and prove their said Debts or Claims at such time and place as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such Debts are proved.

Dated the 24th day of August, 1891.

A. G. GORDON,
Liquidator.
[1143

Intimations.

W. BREWER

JUST RECEIVED

GENT'S RUSSIAN LEATHER BOOTS, in all sizes.
GENT'S RUSSIAN LEATHER SHOES.
SOLID SOLED TENNIS SHOES.
MOROCCO LEATHER SLIPPERS.
DANCING PUMPS, New Style with Silk tops.

W. BREWER,
UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL.
Hongkong, 15th September, 1891 [1159

SHOOTING SEASON, 1891.

FOR SALE.

ELEY'S GREEN, BLUE and BROWN } CARTRIDGE CASES.
ELEY'S NEW DAMP-PROOF }
PIGON and WILKS ALLIANCE POWDER.
FELT, CLOTH and GREASE-PROOF WADS.
NEWCASTLE CHILLED and ORDINARY SHOT.
GUN IMPLEMENTS and SPORTING SUNDRIES.
SPORTING CARTRIDGES, loaded to order.
DOUBLE BARRELLED FOWLING PIECES.
MARTINI-HENRI RIFLES, WINCHESTER REPEATING CARBINES.
SMITH & WESSON'S REVOLVERS.
SHOOTING SUITS, STOCKINGS, HATS, BOOTS, &c.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, 10th August, 1891. [39

KELLY & WALSH, LD.

CHEAP SENSATIONAL AND POPULAR STORIES.

A PRIVATE DETECTIVE—Detective J. D. Shea.
$5,000 Reward—A. F. Pinkerton.
File 114—Emile Gaboriau.
Joseph Prickett, The Scotland Yard Detective, by Inspector Murray.
One-Handed Burglar—Lieut. E. Laughlin.
The Stolen Will—Myron Pinkerton.
The Mail Robber—James E. Stewart.
Dyke Darrel, The Railroad Detective—A. F. Pinkerton.
A Sharp Night's Work—J. Franklin Fitts.
The Whitechapel Murders—A. F. Pinkerton.
A Life for a Life— do
The Runaway Wife—Capt. Simon O'Donnell.
The Criminal Queen—Ernest A. Young.
The Detective's Dilemma—Emile Gaboriau.
Link by Link—Nathan D. Urner.
Detective against Detective—Morris Redwing.
Fred. Bennett, The Mormon Detective—U. S. Marshal Bennett.
The forged check—F. Gardner.
The Great Cronin Mystery.
The severed head—F. Du Boisgobey.
Tracked to Death—Morris Redwing.
The Icepond Mystery—Lieut. Joseph Kipley.
The Stolen Laces—Denis Simmons.
The Coniackers—Ronald Rivers.
Marked for life—A. F. Pinkerton.
A Daring horse Thief—Patrick Ryan.
Saved at the Scaffold—A. F. Pinkerton.
The Scarlet Hankerchief—Le Jemlys.
Jim Cummings—Frank Pinkerton.
A Woman's Revenge—Myron Pinkerton.
Yeast—Charles Kingsley.
Westward Ho— do.
The Great Trunk Tragedy—Morris Redwing.
Falsely Accused— do.
The Robber King—Patrick D. Tyrou.
Peck's Sunshine—George W. Peck.
Wit, Humor and Pathos—Eli Perkins.
In the heart of the Storm—Maxwell Gray.
The tales of Chloe—George Meredith.
American Notes—Rudyard Kipling.
A Social Departure—Sara Jeannette Duncan.
An American Girl in London— do.
Eric Brighteyes—Rider Haggard.
The light that failed—Rudyard Kipling.
Plain tales from the hills— do.
Tourmalin's Time Cheques—F. Anstey.

W. POWELL & CO.

ALL NEW GOODS. ALL NEW GOODS. NOW ON VIEW.

W. POWELL & CO.
Hongkong, 12th September, 1891. [6

CARMICHAEL & Co., LD.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS—TOBACCO AND CIGAR IMPORTERS, GENERAL STOREKEEPERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

SCIENTIFIC BOOKS;—NAUTICAL, ENGINEERING, and ELECTRICAL.
OUTFITTING;—A select, but inexpensive Stock.
SMOKERS' REQUISITES in great variety.
AUSTRALIAN, NEW ZEALAND and CANADIAN DAIRY PRODUCE.

CARMICHAEL & CO., LTD.
18, Praya Central, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 28th August, 1891. [1168

ROBERT LANG & CO.

NEW HATS.

BLACK, GREY AND BROWN FELTS
SINGLE TERAI HATS
(ALL SHADES).
STRAW AND PITH HATS.
Hongkong, 5th June, 1891 [136

MOUTRIE, ROBINSON & CO.

(From J. Broadwood & Sons and Collard & Collard),
THE PIANO, ORGAN AND MUSIC WAREHOUSE,
UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL,
and at London, Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama.

PIANOS SPECIALLY MADE FOR THIS CLIMATE AND GUARANTEED.
MONTHLY PAYMENTS OR HIRE.
TUNING—REPAIRS.
Instruments made equal to new. Large experience, all Machinery, trained men and Work guaranteed
OLD PIANOS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.
16 YEARS extensive experience in China, and the only firm of trained and practical people devoting themselves entirely to the Music and Musical Instrument Trade. [789

CRUICKSHANK & CO., LD.,

FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
AND
Commission Agents.

JUST LANDED A FRESH LOT OF TOBACCOES.

"OLD RIP." | "POSTILLION CAVENDISH,"
"RICHMOND GEM," | "WILL'S BIRD'S EYE,"
"OUR BOYS," | "THREE CASTLES,"
"VERGINIA FLAKE," | and
"CARTE BLANCHE," | "GOLDEN CLOUD,"

CIGARS.
Compania de General's most popular brands, in good condition always in stock.
Hongkong, 11th August, 1891. [17

Intimations.

FOR SALE!!

BEST STEAM COAL.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the sale of the WAN AN (Formosa) STEAM COAL, are prepared to supply the same in any quantities to suit buyers at VERY REASONABLE RATES.

SPECIAL QUOTATIONS TO LARGE CONSUMERS.

For Particulars, apply to
TUCK YUE & Co.,
No. 32, Praya Central.
Hongkong, 6th June, 1891. [822

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

NOTICE.

THE KOWLOON RANGES, being required by the men of the Navy, from 21st to 28th instant, inclusive, will not be available for practice during that period, except before 3 p.m.

The weekly Competitions will be resumed on SATURDAY, the 3rd prox.

J. ANDERSON,
Acting Hon. Secretary,
H.K. R. A.
Hongkong, 21st September, 1891. [65

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

A REWARD of $500 will be paid to any person supplying information that will lead to the discovery and identification of a Chinese girl named LI AFAT, who, in or about the month of September, 1888 was resident at St. Francis Street, Wanchai, in the house of JOHN MINHINNETT, an overseer in the Hongkong Public Works Department, under the protection of a Chinese kept woman named WONG AH NGAN.

LI AFAT is about 10 years of age, and according to a declaration made by WONG AH NGAN at the Magistracy, she was returned to her mother about three years ago—presumably to some village in the Kwangtung Province, where it is stated she died a short time afterwards.

On the other hand JOHN MINHINNETT deposed on oath in the Supreme Court that LI AFAT was sold by WONG AH NGAN and that he, was present in his own house when the purchase money was paid; and it has since been reported that the girl was taken to Singapore for immoral purposes.

A Reward of $150 will be paid to any person who shall produce reliable evidence, showing that LI AFAT was returned to her mother, in or about September, 1888, and afterwards died as alleged.

Apply to
THE EDITOR,
The Hongkong Telegraph.
Hongkong, 29th August, 1891 [1169

CARBOLINEUM AVENARIUS, (REGISTERED).

AN ANTISEPTIC PAINT for the Preservation of Wood, Walls, Ropes and Ship's Tackle. May be applied to Beams, Floors, Wainscoting, Wooden Ornaments, Eaves, Roofs, Wooden Sheds, Farmers' and Gardeners' Implements, Carts, Posts, Fences, Stables, Gates, Bridges, Boats, and all Timber underground.

Effectually excludes all dampness from walls painted with it and entirely prevents the crumbling away and decay of both stone and bricks.

White ants do not touch wood painted with Carbolineum Avenarius.

Used during the last 14 years with the utmost success, as proved by numerous Testimonials from living authorities.

Sold in casks of about 450 lbs. net, Price 8 cents per lb.

For further particulars, apply to
SCHEELE & Co.,
Sole Agents,
No. 16, Stanley Street.
Hongkong, 2nd December, 1880. [44

DENTISTRY.

FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP
AND
MODERATE FEES.

MR. WONG TAI-FONG,
Surgeon Dentist,
(Formerly articled Apprentice, and latterly assistant to Dr. ROGERS),
HAS REMOVED
TO
THE BANK BUILDINGS,
QUEEN'S ROAD,
(above Messrs. Dakin Bros. of China, Ld.).

CONSULTATION FREE.
Hongkong, 27th July, 1891. [359

NOTICE.

JEYE'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS COMPANY, LIMITED.

JEYE'S WOOD PRESERVER OR ANTISEPTIC PAINT.

THE Undersigned have this day been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale of these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and are prepared to supply quantities to suit purchasers, at Wholesale Prices. Extra Special terms for Shipping and large Orders.

Sir ROBERT RAWLINSON, C.B., C.E., Chief Sanitary Engineer, Local Government Board, London, says:

"It is the best Disinfectant in use."

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Bank Buildings.
Hongkong, 19th June, 1888. [12

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.

OREGON PINE SPARS and LUMBER Always on Hand.

L. MALLORY.
Hongkong, 24th June, 1881. [902

To be Let.

TO LET.

SHOP in Pedder's Street, presently occupied by Mr. HAHN.

Also

4 ROOMS on First Floor, suitable for offices

Apply to
CRUICKSHANK & Co., LTD.
Hongkong, 4th August, 1891. [918

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA, VIA INLAND SEA.

THE Steamship

"CARMARTHENSHIRE,"

Captain Clark, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 24th Instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 22nd September, 1891. [1251

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAIPHONG,"

Captain Harris, will be despatched for the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 25th instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 22nd September, 1891. [1240

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY, MELBOURNE AND ADELAIDE.

(Calling at PORT DARWIN, and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)

THE Steamship

"AIRLIE,"

Captain Ellis, will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 26th inst., at 4 p.m.

This well-known steamer is specially fitted for passengers, and has large cooling Chambers, thus ensuring a supply of Fresh Meats, Milk, Ice, etc. throughout the voyage.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 17th September, 1891. [1234

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR HAVRE, LONDON AND HAMBURG.

THE Steamship

"PEMBROKESHIRE,"

Captain Brown, will be despatched as above on or about WEDNESDAY, the 30th inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 19th September, 1891. [1101

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGASAKI AND KOBE.

(Passing through the INLAND SEA.)

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"VERONA,"

Captain F. H. Seymour, will leave for the above places on FRIDAY, the 2nd October, at NOON.

E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 21st September, 1891. [3

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"ROHILLA,"

Captain C. H. S. Tocque, R.N.R., will have quick despatch for the above port after her arrival here with the Outward Mail.

E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 21st September, 1891. [3

To be Let.

TO LET,
WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

THE FIRST FLOOR of No. 18, PRAYA CENTRAL, splendidly suited for SHIPPING OFFICES, having a commanding view over the entire Harbour. Rent $50 per month.

Apply to the Manager,
CARMICHAEL & Co., LIMITED,
18, Praya Central.
Hongkong, 30th July, 1891. [1056

TO LET.

HOUSES at the Peak, and at "BELILIOS TERRACE."
ROOMS and SHOP in "BEACONSFIELD ARCADE," Queen's Road.
GODOWNS in Duddell Street.
HOUSE No. 31, "WEST VILLA," Pok-fu-lam Road.
BUNGALOW, "DELMAR," Yow-ma-tee.

Apply to
BELILIOS & Co.
Hongkong, 18th September, 1891. [1238

THE KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

TO LET.

AT KOWLOON.

A FEW HOUSES in KNUTSFORD TERRACE containing 5 Rooms each and Bath-rooms. Tennis Courts. Healthy situation. Cheap Rent.

Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 6th August, 1891. [1080

TO LET.

BAHAR LODGE, THE PEAK.

R. B. LOT No. 59.

THIS desirable residence with Gas laid on to be Let Furnished or Unfurnished.

Apply to
HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 12th May, 1891. [710

NOTICE.

TO LET.

THE PREMISES No. 9, Praya Central, lately occupied by Messrs. RUSSELL & Co. The whole by flats, or single rooms suitable for Offices and Dwelling.

Apply to
E. D. SASSOON & Co.
Hongkong, 20th June, 1891. [

Intimations.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, LIMITED,
DISPENSING CHEMISTS, &c.

LONDON, HONGKONG AND AMOY.

PHOTOGRAPHIC DEPARTMENT.

CAMERAS.

THE DAKIN—This is a portable Camera of the best material and workmanship procurable. Double extension conical leather bellows, swing and reversing back, rising front, circular cut front for rapid changing of lenses. Folds into a very small space. Rack and pinion focussing. Altogether as compact and convenient a camera as any amateur or professional need want.

Complete with tripod, 3 double backs, and carrying case.

Sizes in Stock ½ plate to 12" by 10".

Photographic Material of all kinds.

Nos. 22 & 24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

VEGETABLE AND FLOWER SEEDS,

SEASON 1891-92.

PER S.S "SHANGHAI".

WE have received our second supplies of

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS,

and we are now executing all orders for the same. Complete Catalogues with concise directions for sowing can be obtained on application, or will be posted to any address. In these Catalogues the Seeds are Marginally Numbered in English and Chinese, and when ordering it is quite sufficient to state the numbers of the kinds required.

DISCOUNTS.

Orders from one person, of from $5 to $10, allowed 25 °/₀ discount.

Orders from one person, over $10 allowed an extra 5 °/₀ discount.

CLAY'S FERTILIZER.

A high class fertilizer for pot plants and for use in the garden generally: it supplies natural nourishment to the soil, and assists the process of assimilation, thereby aiding the plants to attain to their full size, vigour and beauty.

Sold in Tins containing 10lb each.....$1.50.
" Bags " 28lb " ..... 4.00.

Directions for use are given on the label.

RANSOME'S "NEW PARIS" LAWN MOWERS.

The best and cheapest machines in the market; for sale at manufacturers' prices.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

Hongkong, 17th September, 1891. f5

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

SUBSCRIBERS TO "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" ARE MOST RESPECTFULLY REMINDED THAT ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS MUST BE PAID IN ADVANCE.

MARRIAGE.

On the 18th August, at Bayswater Synagogue, London by the Rev. I. Samuel, assisted by the Rev. R. Harris, SOLOMON SASSOON BENJAMIN, of Hongkong, to FANNY, only daughter of Mrs. Abraham Van Nierop, 65, Shirland Gardens, W.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1891.

TELEGRAMS.

RUSSIA AND TURKEY.

LONDON, August 13th.

(There are fresh reports of an alarming nature, from a German source, that Russia is preparing to seize Constantinople. It is also reported that the Turkish Ambassadors at London and St. Petersburg have both been summoned to Constantinople by the Turkish Government.

TROUBLES IN YEMEN.

The authorities in Yemen have wired to the Porte, urgently asking for reinforcements to be despatched, otherwise the troops there will be overwhelmed.

WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

September 15th.

The French and Russian Embassies at Constantinople have been informed that British Marines, with guns, have been landed on the islet of Sigri, on the western coast of Mitylene; the islet has since been surrounded by torpedoes. This announcement has caused a profound sensation in Europe, and the Continental bourses are depressed in consequence. The British Admiralty and Foreign Office deny all knowledge of the occurrence.

EXIT BALMACEDA.

September 21st.

Ex-President Balmaceda of Chili committed suicide yesterday.

THE FLOODS IN SPAIN.

It is estimated that the losses through recent floods in Spain will reach a million sterling.

THE INTER-PORT CRICKET MATCH.

The following are the scores made to-day by the Shanghai men, who followed on after the result of their first innings.

Wallace	23
Orman	41
Mann	11
St Croix	19
Wickham	1
Moule, Junr.	45
Bruce Robertson	8
Lees	0
Stewart (not out)	50
Moule, Senr. (not out)	20
Extras	26
Total	200

The match has consequently ended in a draw.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE growing pepper crops in Sumatra promise to be of more than ordinary excellence.

THE French watch product of 1890 amounted to 804,436 watches.

DENTISTS say that it is a physical impossibility to set diamonds in teeth.

TIMES must be bad in Singapore. They are offering steam-launches for public sale *con amore*, and yet no one "chips in." Very sad!

THE P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer *City of Rio de Janeiro*, with mails, &c., from San Francisco to the 3rd ulto., has arrived at Yokohama, and left for this port to-day.

MR. Samuel Boyd, editor of the Panama *Star and Herald*, was lately in Washington. He stated that he saw small prospect of renewed work on the Panama canal, but that unless it is soon resumed the now idle machinery will be ruined.

WE hear that the Norddeutscher-Lloyd has declined the request of the German Government to despatch their East Asiatic steamers every fortnight instead of every four weeks, as the Government had refused to increase the subsidy.

JUSTICE Field is the scholar of the Supreme Bench of the United States. Besides his Greek and Latin he is thoroughly versed in modern Greek and Turkish, and can converse fluently in French and Italian. His library is one of the finest in Washington.

A "BEWILDERED American" writes to the London *Standard* that he can't take his little girl to play in the sand at a British seaside resort without her being surrounded by crowds of naked boys. An English friend told him that they let their daughters play with naked boys of ten years of age, but draw the line sharp at fifteen.

SAID a starving young man who was recently arrested in London for stealing: "I am not a thief; I am a Socialist. He is not a thief who, when workless and necessitous, only takes that of which he is in need; he only is a thief who, having enough, takes more." If this principle be true one would have some difficulty in defining Hongkong thieves.

A "KINCHIN" named Jose Victal, of the tender age of nine, was charged at the Magistracy this morning with having stabbed a play-fellow on the 14th inst. Mr. Wise very properly administered a severe rebuke to the father of the boy for his culpable negligence in allowing the unfortunate waif to run wild on the streets. The pity is that his Worship could not have gone further and allotted to the parent the penalty of the child's misdeed. The wounded boy has sufficiently recovered to allow of his discharge from the hospital, where he has been so successfully treated and cared for.

THE *Deli Courant* says that the rainfall has been very copious especially on estates in the lowland. Many estates now reckon upon a fair yield, and it is only on a few plantations that the crop will fall below a middling out-turn. Planters generally are satisfied at this turn of affairs. No opinion can yet be passed as to the quality of the crop. Fermentation is being actively proceeded with, but naturally it will end later than in previous years. The Deli railway company have carried to the port of shipment, 471 more bales of last year's crop. This will be the last consignment of the latter, and is intended for shipment by one of Holt's liners.

SOMETHING very like a riot, says the *Hioga News*, occurred at Izushi, a town of Tajima, on the 3rd inst. A peculiar custom prevails there, the inhabitants on the 1st day of the 8th month (old calendar) making long ropes which parties pull at until the rope breaks. The rope in one street, Matsugaecho, was not broken by 10 o'clock, and the police then tried to put a stop to the proceedings. Failing to do so one of the policemen drew his sword and attempted to cut the rope, but instead of doing so wounded a man slightly. This incident exasperated the populace, who stoned and beat the police, and then proceeding to the police-station, broke the fences, gates, and windows. It was not until police reinforcements arrived from Toyooka that the riot was checked.

THE *Japan Herald* of the 12th inst. says, that a report was received in Tokyo yesterday of a fight between the islanders of Quelpart and some Japanese fishermen on the 23rd ult, and that over forty Japanese were either killed or wounded. The sea round about Quelpart is a well known fishing ground, the greater part of the islanders obtaining their living by it, but the Japanese having lately visited the place, to the pecuniary detriment of the Koreans, fights between them often took place, that on the 23rd originating over a trival cause. The matter was apparently settled, but during the night they assaulted the Japanese, taking advantage of the non-arrival of the new Governor, the old one having left the island. They either killed or wounded forty Japanese, and have quartered themselves in several places in order to press the Governor to expel the Japanese.

A PARISIAN wit once defined experience as a comb that one became possessed of after having lost one's hair.

"IN getting through a bankruptcy successfully," says old Mr. Cumrox, "a good deal depends on a man's lie-abilities.

MORE than a thousand years ago, when the mosque of St. Sophia was built, a solution of musk was used in the mortar, and the building is still fragrant with the perfume.

ATTORNEY (to witness)—You know this man? Witness—Yes, sir. Attorney—What is his reputation for truth and veracity? Witness—Well, he writes obituary verses.

WE are informed by the Secretary of the Punjom Company that he is in receipt of a telegram from Singapore advising the shipment, per steamship *Teheran*, of 133 ounces of Guban gold for Hongkong to-day.

THE three island, which were recently discovered by the Japanese in the Northern sea were annexed by that Government on the 9th inst. The islands have been named Iwo, and North and South Iwo respectively.

THE Public Works Department Investigation Commission.—First Commissioner—How is the official investigation into those "boodle" charges getting on? Second ditto.—Splendidly, splendidly. We've succeeded in not finding out a single thing.

THE Band of the A. & S. Highlanders will play the following programme at the Officers' Mess to-morrow, commencing at 8 p.m.:—

Overture	"Semiramide"	Rossini.
Valse	"The Gondoliers"	Scotson
Fantasia	"A night in Berlin"	Hartmann.
Cornet Solo	"O Bist such liebe Vogelein"	Gumbert.
Selection	"Ivon"	Petrella.

IN the Supreme Court before his Honor Mr. E. J. Ackroyd this morning, Mr. W. H. Forbes, late of Messrs. Russell & Co., came up for his final discharge. Not a single creditor opposed Mr. Forbes, and the Court granted him a most honorable discharge. Lack of space prevents us from fully reporting and commenting on this case in to-night's issue.

IT is stated that since the Hotel Métropôle, Sydney, was licensed to sell liquors, it pays a dividend of 8 per cent. As a coffee-palace, it was a spec. out of which its owners could only expect to draw dividends in Heaven. By the way, teetotaldom will be painfully interested to learn than at the big Australia Hotel, Sydney, more than 150 gallons of over-proof whisky are being consumed weekly.

"SEQUAH" is no doubt very obliging and means well; but if he thinks he can get the *Hongkong Telegraph* to advertise his "show" until we know exactly what it is worth, he has struck an iceberg, for our space is too valuable. "Sequah" says he belongs to Aberdeen. After such a confession we say nothing, unless it be to recommend him to the *China Mail*. We have been to Aberdeen long years ago, and know the place to a T.

HOW Dutchmen act in Sumatra. A supposed Achinese leader named Tunku Bukit Selamat, who waged war with the Dutch last year, was captured, together with a number of his men, last week by the police of Tunku Chee, of Edle, and all of them were shot five days later. And upon the same occasion a man named Panglima Prang Rahosh, who had been arrested for attacking the police and making away with the rifle of Rajah Padova Besar, was put to death for his crime (?)

THE *Pinang Gazette* says that the rice crop prospects in Burmah are reported as much improved. Rain has been general in both the upper and lower provinces, ploughing and sowing have been commenced, and standing crops, which have been able to withstand the late drought, have greatly improved. Advances have been made to all needy cultivators for the purchase of seed and to prevent the sale of their plough cattle. Prospects have also improved in Siam, from the same reason.

THE *Straits Times* says it is rumoured that, owing to the revenue of Pahang not balancing itself, it is intended to make a considerable reduction in the Civil Establishment of that State about the beginning of next year. What about the Civil Establishment in Hongkong, dear brethren? We shall certainly be compelled to publish before long a series of articles on the "Incompetents of the Hongkong Civil Service" and the first to appear on our list—well don't all faint, for your turn will come in good time and in accordance with your deserts. But in the interests of those who are inclined to "sport a bit" on the subject, we may say that if the "Alphabetical one" isn't the first, the synologue of the Service will have the pride of place,—and we hope he will enjoy it.

"BLUE and Silver,"—You have made a mistake. Because your prize fighting goat "Soapy Jim" has a long beard, don't you think that our goat can have an equally long one? And when you want to back your pet for dodging and other underhand tricks, you have come to the wrong shanty. *Our* goat fights fair and asks no favours. However, you seem an honest kind of "sport," and truly enough say—"Now that the glory of the one time famed "Ewo" racing stable has departed for ever, why should we not introduce a new *regime* of sport whether it be ratting, rabbiting or goat baiting?" True "pal," but unless your terms can be made more in accordance with the principles of fair-play, you *don't* get a match on with our goat, thank you! Try "Brownie"; *he'll* take your "billy" on,—if he is a "poley" one.

THERE are women, even in Deli. A correspondent of the *Free Press* writing from that place, says that on Saturday, the 5th instant, a notorious gang of Achinese robbers, five in number, the head of whom is Niak Hoobit, went into the house of a Chinaman to pass their time with his wife. The husband happened to return unexpectedly, and seeing in whose company his better-half was, assaulted her. Niak Hoobit interfered, when a fight took place, during which the Chinaman was wounded in several places, likewise a friend of his, who died eight hours after from the wounds he received. The head robber and two of his men were also severely wounded, and though the former is not expected to live, Tunku Chee intends bringing him to justice at once.

WE are glad to learn that a Chinawoman is a negociable instrument in the civilized state of Singapore. According to the *Free Press* of that colony a young Macao Chinawoman went down to Singapore a month or two ago in search of a husband. She did not get one readily, and sold herself for $210 to the keeper of a brothel. The keeper was to send the money home to the girl's mother in China but did not do so. The said keeper was prosecuted before the Court of two Magistrates for criminal breach of trust and admitted the soft impeachment although she expressed her willingness to pay back the money and to give security to that effect. She was allowed out on recognisances to come up for judgment when called on, the prosecutrix not pressing the charge.

"HENRY," she whispered, "why don't you say something?" "Because," he answered between his teeth, "I have just swallowed a mosquito and don't want him to escape."

Editor—How did the *Daily Get-There* obtain a report of the High-up-Tip-top wedding? No reporters were admitted.

Reporter—They sent a new man to report, and he looked so scared that all the attendants mistook him for the groom, and he got there too!

NOTWITHSTANDING the previous intention of the proprietor, Harmston's Circus will not visit China—at least not for some time to come. The troupe is now performing to good business in Penang and is about to proceed to Burma, and thence on to India.

THE Melbourne lawyers, having taken a first pull of £8000 at the M'Meckan estate, are according to a Sydney *Bulletin* writer, now engaged in whispering around that a new trial would upset the previous verdict and leave things as they were, after which the other side could start again and give the defendants a fresh opportunity to appeal and reverse the former decision. There's nothing like M'Meckan hay while the sun shines.

THUS an Acheen correspondent:—For the past twenty years the people working on two estates lying close together in our vicinity have been on very unfriendly terms, fighting and murders constantly taking place between them. One of the estates is worked by Pedir people and the other by Achinese, who go by the name of Orang Acheh Besar. There has never been any interval of peace between them, and, at the present moment, there are 1,000 men ready at Kedai Dua to take reverge on the Orang Acheh Besar.

AT the Magistracy to-day before Mr. A. G. Wise, a sailor named Chan S'ng was charged with having indecently assaulted one Kwok Fuk a girl of the tender age of eighteen. From the evidence adduced it appeared that the defendant had by some means entered the sacred portals of the sleeping chamber of the fair Fuk at 1.30 this morning whilst she was domiciled on board her father's junk. The stern parent in question certified that in the stilly hours of the night he heard his "ch-l-e-l-d" cry out for protection, and upon rushing to the scene saw the defendant sliding off. To draw his knife and to sever Mr. Sing's highly prized *queue*, was the work of an instant. Mr. Wise seemed to look upon the whole farce as a Julia like, first-she-would-and-then-she wouldn't proceeding, and fined the sinner the simple fee of $5.

ACCORDING to the *Japan Mail*, the recent remarkable Instruction of the Minister of Home Affairs to the Buddhist priests continues to receive the attention of the metropolitan papers. None of them question the wisdom of the measure taken by Viscount Shinagawa. Such unanimous condemnation of the whole priesthood points to the utter degradation of the order. The *Nichi Nichi Shimbun* even goes so far as to declare that Buddhism is destined to die an unlamented death in Japan before long. But the very unanimity and strength of the condemnation by the press prove the interest which the nation possesses in the regeneration of Buddhism, and the above mentioned paper, for instance, does not we think, believe in its own prophecy, its sole purpose being to rouse the priests from their long torpor. That Buddhism, as a religion, will finally yield the palm to Christianity of one form or another, is very likely, but it is equally probable that it will once more show a final burst of energy before its ultimate defeat.

IT is reported that one alarming feature of the present crisis in Sumatra planting circles, arising from the low tobacco prices, is the need of sending back thousands of Chinese coolies to their own country, now that many estates are sure to close operations at the end of the present season. Their departure will be a serious blow to the colony, trained as they have been to the cultivation of tobacco, besides having become acclimatised. It is estimated that if, say, ten thousand coolies are thus sent back at the end of this year, the pecuniary loss to the planting interest may aggregate half a million of dollars—at the rate of $50 reckoned as the labour capital for each coolie. Another disadvantage attending a wholesale return of coolies to China under such circumstances is that it would give the colony a bad name, and thus seriously hamper the resumption of direct labour immigration there from that country, should matters mend. It has been suggested that the Government might remedy this by finding the discharged coolies employment in Deli on public works and road-making.

REGARDING the Mason affair, a Chinkiang correspondent writes under date the 17th inst.:—"The steamer *Fukwo* arrived about midnight on Sunday last, and went alongside the hulk *Orita*. A number of the Customs people had been detailed off for special duty. Mason's intention was to go to Nanking, but some of the people belonging to the Customs asked him to come on shore, and from what I can learn he did not suspect that he would be arrested. When he landed he went to the residence of the Commissioner of Customs in company with one or two belonging to the Customs, while a few others kept in the back-ground in case of their services being required. Mason on arriving at the Commissioner's house was questioned, and his luggage was searched. In his valise was found some 20 lbs. of dynamite, two revolvers and cartridges, a package of fuses about 100 feet long, and a lot of letters and papers incriminating some four or five other foreigners. While the search was going on Mr. Mason was *coolly* smoking his cigar a short distance away. In reply to a question he said he could satisfactorily explain all. After this he was taken off to the *Redpole* by an officer and a marine belonging to that vessel. I hear he has been connected with the *Kolao hwui*, as a broker for some time, and that he has succeeded in smuggling arms in cases packed similar to that of steel, on several occasions. He had obtained leave of absence for one month and was to have gone to Peking at the expiration of his leave. He went from here to Nagasaki and from there to Hongkong. He was the last fellow in creation that anyone would suspect."

LATE TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, September 4th.

The great feature of the Continental army manœuvres is the use that is being made of Cycling Corps for carrying despatches and acting as scouts.

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 4th.

The Sultan has appointed Djevad Pasha Grand Vizier in place of Kiamel Pasha.

PARIS, September 4th.

At the French army manœuvres, a captive balloon connected by telephones to the several several divisions of the army kept the staffs advised of the movements of the troops.

ST. PETERSBURG, September 5th.

Orders have been issued for a large military force to assemble at Warsaw in a fortnight hence.

LONDON, September 6th.

The *Observer* states that the Duke of Rutland has appointed temporarily British Postmaster-General.

The dismissal of Kiamil Pasha by the Sultan is regarded in Europe as a Franco-Russian triumph inimical to British interests in Egypt and favorable to Russian designs in Bulgaria.

OTTAWA, September 6th.

The Parliamentary Committee appointed to enquire into the Canadian official scandals has decided upon the expulsion of Mr. McGreevy, member of the Dominion Parliament. It is uncertain whether Sir Hector Langevin, the late Minister of Public Works, is guilty of the charges of bribery and corruption brought against him.

NEW YORK, September 6th.

It is reported from Chili that the German Admiral has refused to surrender to the Congressionalists the officials of Balmaceda's party who have taken refuge on his ships, except under an order from the Emperor William.

LONDON, September 7th.

The cargo of jute in the ship *Lancing*, which has arrived at Carlisle from Calcutta was discovered to be on fire last night. The cargo was seriously damaged before the fire was finally subdued.

September 8th.

The Congress of Trades Unions opened yesterday at Newcastle under the presidency of Mr. Burt, with Mr. Shipton as vice-president. Sir J. Gorst will attend the Congress, and will address the meetings on the Labour question.

THE INCIPIENT REBELLION IN THE NORTH.

For the following particulars we are indebted to our Shanghai contemporary the *N. C. Daily News*:—

On the morning of September 16th, a representative of the *N. C. Daily News* interviewed Mr. Bredon, Commissioner of the Imperial Chinese Maritime Customs, with regard to the alleged arrest of Mr. Mason, an assistant in the Customs' service, for complicity in the recent outbreaks up the Yangtsze. Mr. Bredon had very little to communicate, but what he did say was rather at cross-purposes with statements made by other, and competent authorities. He said:—"Mr. Mason has never been under arrest at all—he came down here voluntarily, and went on board the *Ling Fing* entirely of his own free-will. He was neither ordered to go aboard nor did he ask leave to do so. He is not a high official in the Service—he is not detained on board, nor will he stay there when the cruiser goes away, as she will as soon as she is ready. The Customs certainly are not trying to shelve the matter—they have no interest in it either way." The press representative, however, learnt that Mr. Mason was taken aboard the *Ling Fing* on Tuesday under guard, and although his movements on board were not restrained particularly, he would have been prevented from leaving the ship if he had shown any inclination to do so. As he was unknown to the officers, and was put on board five minutes after the vessel made fast to the buoy, it is difficult to conceive his being there as a guest, as Mr. Bredon seemed to convey. Yesterday morning (Sept. 15th), however, he came ashore alone, the supervision having for some reason been relaxed. He seemed highly nervous, and, it is stated, expressed a fear of personal violence from some one ashore. He visited the Commissioner of Customs more than once, and left in the evening with a friend.

The Taotai, Nieh, was closeted with the Commissioner during most of the day.

The interviewer visited the Sailors' Home to ascertain from the six sailors who had come from Hongkong in the German steamer *Amoy*, what truth there might be in the rumours abroad respecting them. Unfortunately they were out, but it was learnt that the half-dozen were headed by a man who was formerly an officer in the Japanese mail service, and included an ex-captain, an engineer, and three other certificated men. They were engaged at the Sailors Home, Hongkong, their bills being paid by their new employer, and $50 given to each of them to close the bargain. What they were engaged for was not definitely stated, but it is alleged that the leader of the party paid in advance for three days' board on arriving here, saying that they would go away on Monday or Tuesday, by junk. On hearing of Mason's detention he said that the game was up—that if Mason had taken his advice it would have been all right. The scheme the leader suggested, appears to be that of chartering a junk at Hongkong, and, with the assistance of a few Chinese sailors, taking the arms, &c., seized on the *Chiyuen* direct up the Yangtze without calling at Shanghai at all. Mason preferred accompanying it, as we have seen, with the idea of chartering a junk here and running the goods up somewhere Chinkiang way. But the seizure on the *Chiyuen* is only a very minor detail in even this single enterprise—it is stated on pretty good authority that a quantity of dynamite, besides arms and ammunition, was on board the *Kwangtze*, which was searched by the Custom officials before she left, although without success. The leader is said to have added that all this is a mere flea-bite to what has been sent—he had $5,000 put in his hands in Hongkong simply to run one trip!

The British Consul-General, Mr. R. A. Mowat was inaccessible, but he was good enough to say that he had no official cognisance of the arrest of any British subject by the Customs nor had H.B.M.'s Court issued any warrants for the arrest of any other Englishmen in respect to the smuggling of arms into China.

A leading lawyer who was interviewed with a view to learning the legal aspects of the matter, referred to H.M. Order in Council, 1865. He said that he felt no surprise at the turn events had taken—he had expected all along to hear of the discovery that Europeans were connected with the rebel movement, and he was of opinion that if matters came to a crisis such as occurred thirty years ago, there would be far more foreigners concerned on both sides than there were then—they would go with a halter round their necks, certainly, but the high pay offered would be too great an inducement. For years past he knew arms had been pouring into the North; many had been smuggled through the Customs in the same way as had been attempted in the *Chiyuen* case, but far more surreptitiously landed. They had even been taken up by junk-loads from Hongkong to Newchwang. The crisis, he was of opinion, was very close at hand—it might be precipitated any day if the Powers pressed China in the matter of indemnity. The movement was almost certain to come to a head before the winter was over.

So far as Mason was concerned the probabilities were that the Inspector General would try to shield him, for obvious reasons. Sir Robert Hart, as a foreigner and a straight forward adviser of the Throne, had naturally incurred considerable odium with the Government, who would gladly seize any opportunity of pointing to the vaunted integrity of the foreign staff of the Customs. Then again the Censors would be sure to impeach Sir Robert Hart if this were proved, which might possibly lead to his dismissal from the Service.

It is not to be expected that in a matter of such gravity those interviewed would desire to commit themselves as little as possible, but we have no doubt that the little we have been able to reproduce above will be interesting to our readers.

On the morning of the 16th inst. the Shanghai Taotai came out of the city and was at the office of the Commissioner of Customs all day, holding an enquiry into the alleged attempt at rebellion in which certain foreigners are reputed to be concerned. The proceedings were naturally private. Mr. Mason was present. It is asserted that a good many rifles, etc. with ammunition have already been smugeled into China, no less than 2,000 stand of arms having been received at Chinkiang alone. The lot that came up in the *Chiyuen* which was accompanied by Mr. Mason and some Chinese was discovered by the Hongkong Police, but could not at the moment be traced. However, after it had been shipped as steel and the shipping note signed, the holder of the latter applied for a bill of lading, and while this was being made out the applicant, in answer to enquiries, said the "steel" was being shipped by dealers in guns and munitions of war. The Agents of the steamer were thus able to identify the cargo, so that when it arrived here, the Customs had no difficulty in finding it. In addition to those referred to by us as being concerned in the projected rebellion, it is stated that there are others, and that people here and there at different times have been offered good pay to engage in the same work. At Hankow well-dressed Chinese have gone on board some of the steamers offering good prices for weapons. We learn that Mr. Mason was to have been transferred to Peking at an early date. After the enquiry at the Custom House he removed to the Central Hotel. In the present condition of affairs it may not be inappropriate to quote the following extract from Her Majesty's Order in Council, 1865:—"681. If any British subject commits any of the following offences, that is to say, in China, while Her Majesty is at peace with the Emperor of China, levies war or takes part in any operation of war, against the Emperor of China, or aids or abets any person in carrying on war, insurrection, or rebellion against the Emperor of China; every person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanour, and on conviction thereof shall be liable (in the discretion of the Court before which he is convicted) to be punished by imprisonment for any term not exceeding two years, with or without hard labour, and with or without a fine not exceeding $5000, or by a fine not exceeding $5,000 without imprisonment." In addition to such punishment, every conviction shall of itself and without further proceedings make the person convicted liable to deportation, and the Court before which he is convicted may order that he be deported from China to such place as the Court directs."

Mr. Mason made the following explanation to our contemporary's representative at the Central Hotel on the 17th inst:—

"I am staying here because it is in British territory, and to have gone to either of the other hotels might complicate matters if the Chinese Government demand my prosecution. I am quite prepared to hear that they have done so—presumably on a charge of aiding and abetting a seditious conspiracy. I have, in fact, had threats of such proceedings held out to me unless I "confessed all." I am nominally still in the Imperial Customs, of course, though I consider myself suspended—in fact I intend refunding the pay I drew in advance before going on leave. You see, I got a month's leave, to use as I liked—I was accountable to no one for my movements. I had taken a good deal of interest in the Kolao Hui ever since it began to play so prominent a part in Chinese politics, that is to say within the last few months. Before that I had not even known of its existence. I, to some extent, assumed the *rôle* of an amateur detective, being conversant with the language, and told a friend beforehand what I was contemplating doing. In Hongkong I became aware of the fact that several Europeans had been enlisted in the movement—I can't say whether or not they are the men who are reported in yesterday's *N. C. Daily News* as claiming connection with me, which claim is quite without foundation—and I gleaned other information. There was a quantity of arms and ammunition shipped on the *Chi-yuen*, I do not know by whom, consigned indirectly to me. As soon as we arrived here I "declared" these to the Customs officers, who of course at once seized them, being contraband. I knew nothing at the time of any information having been sent from Hongkong respecting the arms. Although these were confiscated, however, I was quite a free agent, and I proceeded up the river. It may look suspicious that I took some dynamite with me—by the way it was not 25lbs., as the papers said, it was 5lbs.; I carried it in that bag (a portmanteau) wrapped up in clothing. I don't know much about dynamite, but I suppose it was risky stuff to carry. I could have bought it in Shanghai, of course, instead of bringing it all the way from Hongkong, but I prefer saying nothing at present as to what I wanted it for. I am confident I can fully explain it if occasion arises. I would rather not say whether or not I considered myself a prisoner after the dynamite was discovered at Chinkiang. I went wherever my superiors told me. I have already given my evidence as far as I could in the absence of a full investigation—it was simply a voluntary explanation of my conduct. Of course the Taotai was very anxious to get information on behalf of the Chinese Government, but he used no threats. He particularly wanted to know the names of any whom I knew to be implicated, but although I had seen a list including those of several foreigners, I had, and have, no intention of disclosing them, however unpleasant I may find the consequences of a refusal. He was much annoyed at that. I have, however, made a written statement for the Commissioner's benefit which I shall hand in to-day. He may refuse to receive it, of course, in which case, unless I am prosecuted, and so given a chance of vindicating myself, I shall simply send it to the papers for publication. But I shall not do so until I know whether I am dismissed from the Customs or not, as I shall in a few days. I really don't know very much about the Kolao Hui; I think the newspapers know about as much. Of course this is all rubbish about my being a member of it. I have said all along that my defence has nothing to do with any "confession," or "revelations" of any kind. I have made a statement on which the authorities can act, but until they have had an opportunity of doing so, it is obviously impossible to make it public. All I ask at present is that my case shall not be pre-judged, and that the public will disabuse their minds of any idea that I am a terrible leader of the Kolao Hui. I certainly am of opinion that the society contemplated getting hold of me on my way down, if it had been feasible, but it would have been more with a view to putting me out of the way of giving any information I might have, than of rescuing me from the authorities, and I should have been the first to resist. I got a letter from the society since my arrival here, threatening me with death, and I really feared an attack at first, because I don't think the warnings of such a body are to be ignored. But the threat was conditional on my doing something, and as I have fulfilled the condition asked I do not anticipate further danger. I consider it my duty to wait here for a few days, at any rate, to give them a chance to prosecute me, though I could get away any day if I wanted to escape.

am not averse to a disclosure of the whole affair. My answer is complete, only I have unfortunately happened to be caught in a compromising situation whilst pursuing a valuable clue, and my mouth is closed."

NANKING.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

September 15th.

Seventeen thousand students have entered at the examinations here. This is a much smaller number than usual. At the extra examination held two years ago there were said to be twenty-seven thousand enrolled. The ordeal will end on Thursday next. As usual a number of deaths are reported as having occurred on the first day. One man was said to have been choked to death by demons, another was stabbed in the abdomen either by a companion or, as seems more likely, by himself. A strange story is told of another man whose unfinished essay was carried off by a hawk. No further evidence has been discovered of a plot to create a riot on Thursday, but an official from a village to the south of Nanking reports a number of Kolao men gathered in that vicinity who have planned to enter the city on the 17th of the present moon (next Saturday). A vile placard was found yesterday posted just below the list of students at the entrance to the Examination Hall. It was directed especially against the foreign physicians, one of whom is charged by the writer with having murdered a woman a short time since in the southern part of the city. As a matter of fact the woman was a victim of malpractice on the part of Chinese midwives, and the foreign physician was called too late to be of service. Six members of the Kolao Society are to be executed here shortly after the Eighth Month Feast, which will be celebrated on Trusday next. Considerable evidence relating to the riot here in May last has recently been obtained. It was without doubt well-planned, and carried out, as far as possible, to the letter. Numbers of persons are known to have left towns some miles distant from Nanking on the day before the riot took place and to have started for this city with the express purpose of being present at the riot. Indeed without such prearrangement it is impossible to explain the simultaneous outbreaks in several different parts of the city. The unexpected stand made by the foreigners and the prompt action of the officials prevented the execution of the plan. It is certain too, that a second attack was agreed upon for the day of the Fifth Moon Festival, and large numbers of Kolao men were gathered outside the West Water Gate, awaiting the signal to begin the work. It was one of the chief officers of the Kolao Society who prevented this uprising, which included in its programme the destruction of the Viceroy's *yamén* as well as the burning of every foreign house in the city, and attacks upon the persons of the foreign residents. The officer in question owed a debt of gratitude to a certain high official in this city who a few years ago saved him from execution. He appeared here on the 3rd of the fifth moon, promised to prevent the riot and disappeared on the 5th. The Kolao men left at about the same time and made their way to Chinkiang and thence down the canal. I am not permitted to mention the names of the parties concerned.

News was received here yesterday of expected trouble at Wuhu.

The cholera is still raging with frightful mortality, and the plague of locusts is still with us. The outlook among the farmers north of the river is very sad indeed. A story is told of an old woman outside the Taiping Gate whose little patch of garden was overlooked by the first swarm of locusts though her neighbours' fields were laid waste. In gratitude to the earth-god she went to the humble temple which forms a shelter for the idol and made an offering. Scarcely had she returned to her house, however, when down swooped a new swarm and destroyed every vestige of greenness. In rage and despair the old crone cursed the wicked insects and wound up by saying, "You can eat my vegetables but you can't harm me." The words had hardly left her lips, we are told, when the whole swarm darted at her and would have consumed her had not the neighbours rescued her.—*N. C. Daily News.*

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

We have some threatening of trouble for the 15th or the 17th of this month, but nothing has taken any definite shape as yet.

There was a nasty placard posted under the lists of students, reviling foreign physicians in general, and in particular bringing up a case where a physician was called to attend a woman already in the second day of labor. The physician called in the local official and proceeded with the case, although the prospects were not of the best, feeling it his duty to save life. The woman died, and although her friends seem grateful, some fellows of the baser sort have got up this placard, not only reviling the physician but those people who employed him, and advising everyone to avoid foreign doctors, as they take out people's hearts, &c. The Treasurer, who is director outside the Examination Hall, was asked by the foreigner to inquire into the truth of the matter and destroy the placard.

The students are in now for their third spell of examination and will be let out finally to-morrow evening and Thursday. Several have died in the Examination Halls, one by a disease rarely heard of in our lists of fatality; he was "choked to death by devils."

A few days back a man was summarily beheaded on the street for the alleged crime of house-breaking and robbery, but a Mahomedan priest told a missionary that he was a *Ko-lao-hwei* Society man, and that was one reason for his punishment, and that, again, it was a blow at Mahommedanism, as he was a follower of Mahomet.

A very plausible explanation has been given me of the origin of the story that Viceroys Tso and Tsang have given large sums to the *Ko-lao* Society. Of course the large army that took Nanking had to be disbanded, and presents of money were given to the soldiers, and many were sent back to Hunan, but many returned to Nanking to trouble the officials. Able men who were supposed capable of causing trouble were given money to return to their Native province. It is not likely that any money was given to the *Ko-lao* Society as a society. Some say Liu Kwan-yih was the head of the society while in Hunan, and that now he has turned traitor to his society.—*Shanghai Mercury.*

NEWCHWANG.

(FROM "N. C. DAILY NEWS" CORRESPONDENT.)

5th September 1891.

Doctor Greig returned from Kirin and Moukden last evening, and has nearly, if not quite, recovered from the ill-treatment he received. What steps will be taken to obtain redress it is difficult to surmise, as so many important questions already affect the relations between China and foreign Powers, but from what we learn the authorities in Kirin are trying to prevent further complications, as all foreigners are prohibited entering the towns, and hotel or inn keepers are warned not to house them. Whether travellers with proper passports can be kept out of the place might possibly become a diplomatic question, but meanwhile it seems quite settled that missionaries will not be allowed to reside there. The district is not ripe for the teaching of Christianity, and really some cannot understand why different dogmas should be thrust down the people's throats *nolens volens*. If they could consistently show that some particular creed, and only that, was superior to another, there would be some chance of upsetting what has been imbibed by the natives with their mother's milk. This is impossible, where Roman Catholics, Protestants and Dissenters generally are more divided, as to what is right, than the following of Confucius or Brahma.

The *likin* trouble is again cropping up, and an edict has been issued demanding an extra tax on imports and exports, but although the levying was to begin two days ago, nothing has been collected. A kind of "round robin" has been signed by all the native merchants and bankers, to the effect that they will not pay the tax, and no doubt if it be persisted in every house of business will be closed, and trade will stop. It is not likely such a state of things would be persevered in by the mandarins, as the cessation of business for a day will produce a greater loss than can be made good by a long spell of likin. Meanwhile the feeling is uneasy and not conducive to healthy trade.

The weather got warmer again after 2nd inst., when the thermometer (Fahr.) registered 59 min., yet the north wind kept on till this morning. On the 3rd the tide was very high and went over portions of the bund, doing more or less damage. This was very extraordinary, seeing that we had had a north wind for several days. It looked as if a typhoon were raging in Corea or Japan.

CHINKIANG.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

September 16th.

On Sunday night last a telegram was received here, saying that a Mr. Mason, of the Customs, who had been away on leave, should be taken in hand on the steamer's arrival and searched, as it was feared something was wrong. This was done, Mr. Mason making no objections, nor showing any signs of uneasiness. Between five and ten pounds of dynamite were found in his baggage, and a bill of lading for thirty-seven cases of steel (which a telegram from Shanghai shows to be rifles) and were to follow on the next C. M. S. N. steamer. This occurred about 1 a.m.; about 3 a.m., fearing that the Chinese officials might hear of the matter and attempt to get him into their possession, at his own request he was put on the gunboat *Redpole*. A private examination was held the next morning, with what results is not known, and that evening he was put on one of the steamers to be sent to Shanghai.

There seems little doubt that the arms and dynamite, four charges of which were prepared and ready for use, were intended for the Kolao Hui. But what connection he has with them is of course a mere matter of supposition to us all.

The whole matter has been a severe shock to us all, not only because of the possible danger we may have escaped, but also that any foreigner, especially Mr. Mason, should have been found in league with the Kolao Hui.

We are all fearful for the effect this may have on the soldiers and the Chinese Government. A pretext is all that seems wanting now for any act, however atrocious.

Last night the Concession had somewhat of a fright, and it was thought best to land a few of the gunboat's men to prevent any possible riot. The whole affair turned out to be simply the conducting of some Tartar prisoners to the native gunboat to be taken to Nanking. A crowd had collected to see them put on board, and some say a slight attempt was made to rescue them.

The affair grew out of some young Tartars several weeks ago attempting their old game of browbeating the teashop men. One of them was arrested. This led to another attack on the Tartar-General's *yamén*, and some walls were knocked down and tables, etc., broken. The Taotai went to Nanking a few days ago to consult with the Viceroy and the General-in-Chief about the matter. Yesterday he returned, and late in the evening he summoned the Tartars to come to his *yamén* to hear the decision arrived at. They came and suddenly found themselves surrounded by 100 Hunan soldiers armed to the teeth. Fourteen of the ringleaders were seized, and immediately sent to the gunboat to be taken to Nanking for trial. To-day everything is quiet as the streets are filled with soldiers.

NOTES FROM CHINESE PAPERS.

In Ningpo a woman gave birth recently to three baby-boys, one of which died next day.

* * *

An assistant at a grocery store, after gambling away at Hongkew all the money he had collected for his employer, hired a sampan and leaped from it into the Whangpoo. He was, however, rescued and handed over to the proprietor of the store.

* * *

A monk of gigantic proportions squatted the other day in front of a Chinese general store and demanded a large sum of money. On being refused, the monk grew angry and threatening. A communication was sent to the guard station, but the follower of Buddha decamped before the patrol came.

* * *

A monk under sentence of transportation died in the Shanghai magistrate's prison. The Taotai ordered the Paoshan magistrate to come and hold an inquest on the deceased. The verdict was one of death from natural causes. The law is that no magistrate can hold inquest in cases of deaths of prisoners in his own custody.

* * *

Four army horses while being led along a crowded street in Chinkiang became frightened, ran into a wine shop and smashed many casks of samshu. The owner went to the camp to which the animals belonged, to demand compensation, but the officer in command made a counter claim on the ground that his valuable(?) steeds had been spoiled by being scared. A law suit is threatened.

* * *

In the Fanchong district of Anhui the magistrate was informed that three Kolao leaders were in hiding. As it was apprehended that the force at hand was inadequate, word was sent to the salt smuggling preventive corps. By the time the runners and soldiers were ready, two of the suspects escaped, and only one, named Ho Lao-piu, was captured. He is about 30 years old, tall, strong and very athletic. Though heavily ironed, he showed no signs of fear and appeared as easy and unconcerned as if he were free and innocent.

* * *

The proprietor of a certain tobacco shop in Wuhu took several hundred taels of sycee shoes and forty strings of cash and hired a boat to go to Tongcheng in order to purchase tobacco leaves. Feeling lonely, he whiled away his time by drinking heavily. During one of his drunken sleeps the crew, tempted by the treasure, threw him overboard. After a few days his body was found floating and his family was communicated with. Warrants are now out for the arrest of his murderers, but up to the present no one has been captured.

Intimations.

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A father returning to Tungchowfu, after many years of business toil in other provinces, visited his married daughter, whom he loved best of all his children, before going back to his own home. While taking wine and food he pointed to his well filled bag and said that in it was the fruit of his many years' hard work. He promised to divide the contents among his offspring, giving, however, the largest share to his married daughter. Then he retired to sleep. His daughter, calling to her husband, exclaimed. "Why should not we take all the silver now it is in our house? We must be rid of the old fool, cost what it may." The husband complied and the loving pair put an end to the doting father as he lay asleep. They then chopped up his body, put the pieces into earthern jars, and removed all traces of the abominable deed. A brother of the woman, hearing rumours that his father had returned some days ago and had gone to visit his daughter, made inquiries. The guilty pair were conscience-stricken and attempted to evade all questions. The case was reported to the magistrate, who issued a search warrant and the crime was discovered. Both man and wife are awaiting trial.

PROGRESS OF SCIENCE.

An electric wagon is coming.

An electric flying machine is announced.

The fire-works of the future will be electrical.

A bicycle is promised, to do two miles a minute.

There are electrical carpet-beaters and electrical cranes.

A new telephone line has been erected between London and Paris. The charge for use is 4s. a minute.

Sea-weed is now made into a tough paper, which takes the place of window-glass. When colored, the effect is similar to stained or painted glass.

A seamless steel boat, made from one piece of metal by hydraulic pressure, promises to be very desirable. It will last a great while and cannot leak.

M. Marey, by arranging his own apparatus, has succeeded in photographing the flight of insects, the exposure of the plate being necessarily not over 1-25,000th part of a second.

An electric car in Decatur, Ill., recently earned $93.45 on the occasion of a public celebration. At the rate of 5 cents per head this would mean that the car carried 1,869 passengers.

An automatic life-saving belt that can be shaped into a hall, fired from a gun, or thrown by hand, has recently been tried on the Thames. It rights itself upon contact with the water.

The amount of coloring in a pound of coal is enormous. It will yield enough magenta to color 500 yards of flannel, ve million for 2,500 yards, aurine for 120 yards and alizarine for 155 yards of turkey-red cloth.

The distance of the horizon is governed by the height of the eye above the earth or sea. On the sea, with the eye at a height of five feet, the distance would be three miles; at sixty feet in height, ten miles.

The serious effects upon the eyes of miners from the use of the modern safety lamp has been a subject of investigation in England, the result being that increased lighting power in such lamps will cause such troubles to disappear.

Recent experience in cold storage shows that different articles of food require different degrees of temperature for their preservation, varying from 33 deg. Fahrenheit for eggs to from 15 to 26 deg. for poultry and various kinds of game.

By means of an instrument called the photo-chronograph, invented at Georgetown College Observatory, a star is caused to record with absolute accuracy the time of its own transit across the meridian, thus eliminating all personal errors.

Photographs are being made in Austria by the aid of aluminium, the powdered metal being burnt in the flame of an alcohol lamp in a manner similar to magnesium. It burns more slowly than magnesium, and in combination with elements that give off oxygen it produced an extremely actinic light without smoke. Great interest is being manifested in the results and experiments are to be continued.

In January last a surgeon transplanted four cat's ribs in the broken nose of Mrs. Addie L. Davis of Decatur, Ill. The bones of the nose had decayed, leaving that member in a condition mortifying to the otherwise handsome lady. The bones were taken out by the surgeon and the cat's ribs inserted. The bridge of Mrs. Davis' nose is now solid and straight, and she is the happiest woman in Decatur.

An interesting discovery has just been made by a Frenchman in Vienna. He has discovered a means of joining together by melting other metals beside platinum, with glass. By the process he has discovered the metal and the glass, become perfectly welded. In this way electric lamps can be manufactured without using platinum. The invention, which is perhaps destined to have great effect on the production of electric light, is already creating quite a sensation among scientific circles in Vienna.

LITTLE OF THE GUN; NOTHING OF THE DOG.

When Rip Van Winkle awoke from his nap in the Catskill Mountains in America, he found himself an old man. His dog was dead long ago, and nothing was left of his gun but the lock and barrel. And when he went back to the village of Falling Water, where he used to live, nobody recognised him. His wife, believing him dead, had married the innkeeper. Right enough too, for Rip had lain on the mountain-side, sound asleep, *for twenty years.*

"A long snooze; but it seems to me I'd rather be asleep half my life at a stretch than to stop awake and be miserable. Yet here is a woman who says, "I can truthfully say that for eighteen years I was never free from pain for a single day."

Mercy! think of that. What a wretched way to live! Yet I suppose millions of folk crawl along through the world in that style. Not because they want to. Heavens, no! But because they can't help it. This was her situation, and an army of other women (besides crowds of men) can sympathise with her.

She says: "For over twenty years I was weak and sickly. At first I had a bad taste in the mouth, poor appetite, and an uncomfortable feeling at my chest and sides, and often tried to obtain ease by holding my sides with my hands. After eating I had great pain; it was like a load at my chest, and I could not bear it until I vomited all my food up. I would be quite faint from the want of food but *was afraid to eat.* At times I had bad attacks of spasms which nearly doubled me up, and I rambled up and down the house for hours together, for I could not even lie down. Of course I lost a deal of sleep, and in a morning was so weak and faint I scarcely knew how to get out of bed and down-stairs. *For eighteen years I was never free from pain for a single day.*

"I saw doctor after doctor, and took a great quantity of medicine without finding any real relief. They would not say what was the cause of my ailment. I was fast wasting away, and did not think I could live much longer, when one day in 1881 my husband heard from Mr. Joseph Cooper, of Bourne, of a medicine called Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, which he said had cured him. 'If I am spared,' I said to my husband, 'I will try it.' I did so, and before I had taken the first bottle I found relief, and after taking four bottles more I was quite well and strong.

"That is now ten years ago, and I have been in good health ever since, taking just an occasional dose of the syrup. After my recovery the clergyman said to my husband, 'Your missis gets about very different to what she used to do,' and he told him that Mother Seigel's Syrup had wrought the cure. People tell me I look better than I did twenty years ago, and I feel so strong that I can now dig potatoes and do work with anyone, notwithstanding I am 85 years of age.

"My husband suffered terribly from rheumatism and flux, and has found wonderful benefit from the same medicine. He says he would have been in the churchyard long ago but for Mother Seigel's Syrup. For myself I can say it saved my life, and I wish others to know what it has done for me and mine. (Signd), Mrs. Esther Ayr, wife of William Ayr, of Thurlby, near Bourne, Lincolnshire."

In this brief and simple way Mrs. Ayr tells a story the full details of which would fill a book. What hopes and fears! what hours of keen sorrow and deep darkness she must have experienced. Yes, indeed. None can even imagine it except those who belong to the great Sisterhood of Suffering. Where she mentions one symptom of her disease she actually could have named a dozen. For her malady—the fearfully common and fatal one, indigestion and dyspepsia—has as many signs and forms as the mind has fancies, or the heavens have clouds. From it, as from sin, come a thousand pangs and pains to torment and to crush helpless humanity. Seeing what her great discovery has accomplished in this and multitudes of like cases, how good a friend to her kind was Mother Seigel! Rip Van Winkle awoke from his nap to find himself old; Mrs. Ayr awoke from her long night of illness to find herself young again. Is not the moral plain enough for all the suffering millions in England?—[*Advt.*

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(From Messrs. Geo. Falconer & Co.'s Register.
To-day.

Barometer—9 a.m.	29.80
Barometer—1 p.m.	29.76
Barometer—4 p.m.	29.75
Thermometer—9 a.m.	84
Thermometer—1 p.m.	86
Thermometer—4 p.m.	85
Thermometer—9 a.m. (Wet bulb)	76
Thermometer—1 p.m. (do)	77
Thermometer—4 p.m. (do)	77
Thermometer—Maximum	87
Thermometer—Minimum (over night)	80

To-day's Advertisements.

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA (DIRECT).

THE Company's Steamship

"ESMERALDA,"

Captain Tayler, will be despatched for the above Port on SATURDAY, the 26th instant, at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1891. [1242

FOR SINGAPORE, SOURABAYA AND SAMARANG.

THE Steamship

"TETARTOS,"

Captain Breitung, will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 26th instant, at NOON.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1891. [1243

ST. ANDREW'S CHAPTER,

HONGKONG, 218 S.C.

A REGULAR CONVOCATION of the above Chapter, will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, THIS EVENING, the 23rd instant, at 8 for 8.30 O'CLOCK precisely.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1891. [1237

Mails.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE;

VIA

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,

AND

ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Oceanic .....Saturday 26th Sept.
Gaelic .....Tuesday 20th October.
Belgic .....Thursday 12th Nov.

THE Steamship

"OCEANIC"

will be despatched for San Francisco, *viâ* Amoy and Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 26th September, at 1 P.M. Connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

From Hongkong, First-class.

To San Francisco, Vancouver, Victoria, Esquimault, New Westminster, Port Townsend, Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, O...	$225.00
To Liverpool and London	325.00
To Paris and Bremen.....	345.00
To Havre and Hamburg	335.00

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of steamers.

Special rates (First-class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Service, to European Officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials.

Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Return Tickets.—First Class.—Prepaid return tickets to San Francisco will be issued at following rates:—

4 months $337.50
12 months $193.75

Time is reckoned from date of issue to date of re-embarkation at San Francisco.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or *vice versa*) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. *This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.*

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 72, Queen's Road Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, 23rd September 1891. [2

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, 1891.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Empress of Japan	Tuesday...	Oct. 13th.
Empress of China	Tuesday...	Nov. 10th.
Empress of India..	Tuesday...	Dec 8th.

THE R. M. S

"EMPRESS OF JAPAN,"

5,000 tons, Captain G. A. Lee, R.N.R., sailing at Noon, on TUESDAY, the 13th Oct., with Her Majesty's Mails, will proceed to VANCOUVER, *via* SHANGHAI, Inland Sea, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
(In Mexican Dollars).
FROM HONGKONG, FIRST CLASS.

TO	One Way Fares.	Prepaid return. 4 mos.	Prepaid return. 12 mos.
Vancouver, Victoria, Esquimault, New Westminster, B.C. Port Townsend, Seattle, Tacoma, Wash. Portland, Ore., San Francisco	225	33[c]	394
Banff Calgarry, Alba	255	383	487
Winnipeg, Man	270	417	482
To Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth, Minn	285	428	499
Chicago, Ill., Kansas City, St. Louis, Mo Milwaukee, Wis	295	443	517
Detroit, Mich., Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus, O. Hamilton, London, Toronto, Ont.	305	458	534
Buffalo, Niagara Falls, N.Y. Kingston, Ottawa, Ont., Montreal, Quebec, Que. New York, Albany, Troy, Rochester, N.Y.			
Baltimore, Md., Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Pa. Washington, D. C., Boston, Mass., Portland, Me.	310	465	
Halifax, N.S., St. John, N.B.			543
Liverpool and London via Liverpool	325	575	506
Paris, via Liverpool and London	345	not issued	
Havre, via Liverpool	335		
Bremen, "	345		
Hamburg, "	335		

2nd class steamer and 1st class on rail, and 2nd class steamer and rail, also Steerage Fares and Rates to other places, quoted on application.

The Steamers call at Victoria to land and embark passengers.

Return Tickets.—Time limit for prepaid return ticket is reckoned from date of issue to date of re-embarking at Vancouver.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of steamers.

Special rates (first-class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials.

CARGO.—Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, Pacific Coast Points, and to Canadian and United States Points.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Points should be in quadruplicate; and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the care of D. E. BROWN, Assistant General Freight and Passenger Agent, Canadian Pacific Railway, Vancouver, B. C.

Parcels must be sent to our Office with address marked in full by 5 P.M. on the day previous to sailing.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1891. (14

Mails.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, ISMAILIA, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, MARSEILLES, BRINDISI, TRIESTE, VENICE, PLYMOUTH, AND LONDON;

ALSO,

BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND AUSTRALIA.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES, TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

SPECIE ONLY, LANDED AT PLYMOUTH.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "CATHAY," Captain A. Symons, with Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for LONDON, VIA BOMBAY and SUEZ CANAL, on THURSDAY, the 1st October, at Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M., Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until 4 P.M., on the day before sailing.

Silk and Valuables for Europe will be transhipped at Colombo; General Cargo for London will be conveyed *viâ* Bombay without transhipment, arriving one week later than by the ordinary direct route *viâ* Colombo.

Tea will be sent either *viâ* Bombay or Colombo, according to arrangement.

For further particulars regarding FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong.

The Contents and Value of Packages are required to be declared prior to shipment.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.

This Steamer takes Cargo and Passengers for Marseilles.

E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.

P. O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, 21st September, 1891 [3

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG.

City of Rio de Janeiro...Thursday 8th Oct.
China .....Saturday 31st Oct.
City of Peking .....Wednesday 25th Nov.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship

"CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO"

will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, *viâ* YOKOHAMA on THURSDAY, the 8th October, at 1 P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

From Hongkong, First-class.

To San Francisco, Vancouver, Victoria, Esquimault, New Westminster, Port Townsend, Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, O...	$225.00
To Liverpool and London.....	325.00
To Paris and Bremen	345.00
To Havre and Hamburg	335.00

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Service, to European Officers in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials.

Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Return Tickets.—First Class.—Prepaid return tickets to San Francisco will be issued at following rates:—

4 months $337.50
12 months $193.75

Time is reckoned from date of issue to date of re-embarkation at San Francisco.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or *vice versa*) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. from Return Fare. *This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.*

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, viâ Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 72, Queen's Road Central,

J. S. VAN BUREN,
Agent.

Hongkong, 21st September, 1891. [2

Hotels.

THE SHAMEEN HOTEL.

BRITISH CONCESSION, CANTON.

THIS FIRST CLASS HOTEL, admirably situated within a few minutes walk of the 'River Steamer Wharves,' is now open to receive Visitors.

The Bed-rooms are cool, airy and comfortably furnished, and the spacious Dining Room, Sitting Rooms, and accommodation generally will be found equal to the best Hotels in the Far East.

The Table D'Hôte is supplied with every luxury in season, and the cuisine is in experienced hands.

Wines, Spirits, Malt Liquors, etc., of the best quality only.

A WELL APPOINTED BILLIARD-ROOM.

A. F. DO ROZARIO,
Manager.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1891. [1182

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have been appointed SOLE AGENTS for Hongkong and China for the KINNEY BROS. New York branch of the American Tobacco (Trust) Company's well-known brands of "SWEET CAPORAL," "STRAIGHT CUT," "FULL DRESS," &c., &c., CIGARETTES and TOBACCOS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 17th July, 1891. [998

Commercial.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank,—173 per cent. prem., buyers.

Union Insurance Society of Canton—$95 per share, buyers.

China Traders' Insurance Company—$66½ per share, sellers.

North China Insurance—Tls. 255 per share, sellers.

Canton Insurance Company, Limited—$107 per share, sellers.

Yangtsze Insurance Association—Tls. 70 buyers.

On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150 per share.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—$320 per share, sellers.

China Fire Insurance Company—$87 per share, sales and buyers.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—$82 per cent. premium, sellers.

Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—$33 per share, sales and buyers.

China and Manila Steam Ship Company—60 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Gas Company—$131 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Hotel Company—$65 per share, buyers.

Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per-cent. Debentures —$50.

Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited —30 per cent. discount, sales and buyers.

Douglas Steamship Company—$40 per share, sellers.

China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—$165 per share, sellers.

Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—$52 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Ice Company—$86 per share, sellers.

Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited —$75 per share.

Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—$7 per share, sellers.

A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—$19½ per share, ex. div., sales and buyers.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B—2½ per cent. premium, sellers.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C—5 per cent, premium, buyers.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E—14 per cent. premium.

Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—$107 per share, sellers.

The Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Limited—$25 per share, nominal.

Punjom and Sunghie Dua Samantan Mining Co. —$3½ per share, sales and sellers.

The Raub Gold Mining Co., Limited—$0.60 per share, buyers.

Imuris Mining Co., Limited—$8½ per share, sales.

The Balmoral Gold Mining Co., Limited—$4 per share, sellers.

Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—$70 per share, sales and sellers.

Tonquin Coal Mining Co.—$365 per share, sales and buyers.

The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—$65 per share, buyers.

H. G. Brown & Co., Limited—$48 per share, buyers.

Cruickshank & Co., Limited—$25 per share, nominal.

The Steam Launch Co., Limited—nominal.

The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Company, Limited—$10 per share, sellers.

The China-Borneo Co., Limited—$10 per share, sales.

The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Limited —$12 per share, sellers.

The Green Island Cement Co.—$10 per share, sellers.

The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Limited—$76 per share, sales and sellers.

The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Limited—$4½ per share, sellers.

Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited—$13 per share, sellers.

The West Point Buildings Co., Limited—$26 per share, sellers.

The Peak Hotel and Trading Co., Limited—$4 per share, sellers.

The Labuk Planting Co., Limited—$10 per share, sellers.

The Jelebu Mining and Trading Co., Limited—$4½ per share, buyers.

The Selama Tin Mining Co., Limited—50 cents per share, sellers.

The Shameen Hotel Co., Limited—nominal.

The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Limited—$14 per share, sellers.

The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ld.—$16 per share, buyers.

The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits Ld.—Founders' shares, £145 per share, nominal.

London and Pacific Petroleum Co., Ld.—£15, sellers.

The National Bank of China, Ld.—45 per cent. dis., sales and buyers.

The National Bank of China, Ld.—Founders' shares, $180 per share, sales and buyers.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON—Bank, T. T. 3/1⅝
Bank Bills, on demand 3/1⅞
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight ...3/2⅛
Credits at 4 months' sight 3/2⅛
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/2⅛

ON PARIS—
Bank, Bills, on demand 3.99
Credits, at 4 months' sight 4.08
On India, T. T. 221½
On Demand 221½

ON SHANGHAI—
Bank, T. T. 72
Private, 30 days' sight 72⅛

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Rohilla*, with the outward English mail, left Singapore on the 20th instant at 8.30 p.m. and may be expected here on the 25th.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer *City of Rio de Janeiro* left Yokohama on the 23rd instant and may be expected here on the 29th.

THE INDIAN MAIL.

The Indo-China S. N. Co.'s steamer *Wingsang*, from Calcutta, left Singapore on the 17th instant at 5 p.m. and is due here on the 24th.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.

The Canadian Pacific Steamship Co.'s steamer *Empress of Japan*, with the next Canadian mail left Vancouver on the morning of the 10th instant for Yokohama, Shanghai, and Hongkong, and is due here on the 21st proximo.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Teheran* left Bombay on the 12th instant and may be expected here on the 29 h.

The China Shippers' Mutual S. N. Co.'s steamer *Hampshire*, from London and Liverpool, passed the Canal on the 21st ultimo and may be considered due at Penang on or about the 10th instant.

The China Shippers' Mutual S. N. Co.'s steamer *Kutsow*, from London and Liverpool, passed the Canal on the 2nd instant and may be considered due at Singapore on the 20th.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Brindisi* left London for this port on the 28th ultimo.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

22nd Sept., 1891.—At 4 p.m.

STATION.	Barometer red. to sea level & 32° Fah.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Force.	Weather.	Rain in last 24 hrs.
Wladivostock	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tokio	29.76	...	...	S	0	...	...
Nagasaki	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shanghai	29.90	77	69	N	1	b	...
Foochow	29.81	78	...	NE	4	c	...
Amoy	29.85	87	95	NE	1	c	...
Anping	29.77	84	...	NNW	1	c	...
Swatow	29.81	80	...	NNE	1	c	...
Hongkong	29.77	84	57	N	1	c	...
Victoria Peak	.....	...	...	NNE	4	...	...
Canton	29.82	91	57	N	1	b	...
Macao	29.79	91	57	WNW	1	c	...
Holhow	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Haiphong	29.94	91	65	...	0	c	...
Bolinao	29.88	93	95	S	2	c	...
Manila	29.89	87	73	WSW	3	c	...
Cape St. James	.....	...	...	WNW	2	c	...

23rd Sept., 1891.—At 10 a.m.

STATION.	Barometer red. to sea level & 32° Fah.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Force.	Weather.	Rain in last 24 hrs.
Wladivostock	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tokyo	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nagasaki	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shanghai	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Foochow	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amoy	29.83	75	90	NE	2	c	0.40
Anping	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Swatow	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hongkong	29.79	84	55	WNW	2	c	...
Victoria Peak	.....	...	...	NW	4	...	...
Canton	29.82	90	50	NW	2	b	...
Macao	29.81	91	54	WNW	2	c	...
Holhow	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Haiphong	29.92	82	65	NW	1	b	...
Bolinao	29.94	81	78	S	2	c	1.80
Manila	29.98	87	69	SW	1	c	...
Cape St. James	.....	...	...	NW	2	c	...

At 8.30 p.m. on the send directions were issued to hoist the Black Drum and two lanterns vertically. The Barometer still falling on the coast of China and rising in the Philippines. Gradients are moderate for north-west winds in south China and over the northern part of the China Sea. Weather hot, very dry and fine. (Issued at 11 a.m.)

1—Barometer reduced to level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths. 2—Temperature in the shade in degrees, Fahrenheit. 3—Humidity in percentage of saturation, the humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100. 4—Direction of the wind to two points. 5—Force of the wind according to Beaufort scale. 6—State of the weather, *b* Blue sky, *c* Detached clouds, *d* Drizzling rain, *f* Fog, *g* Gloomy, *h* Hail, *l* Lightning, *o* Overcast, *p* Passing showers, *q* Squally, *r* Rain, *s* Snow, *t* Thunder, *v* Visibility, 10 Dew wet). 7—Rain in inches, tenths and hundredths.

W. DOSSETTER.

Hongkong Observatory, 23rd Sept., 1891.

Shipping.

ARRIVALS.

FREJR, Danish steamer, 397, C. L. Strand, 23rd Sept.,—Pakhoi 21st Sept., and Holhow 22nd, General.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

TAISANG, British steamer, 1,505, W. H. HOGE, 23rd September,—Shanghai 14th Sept., and Wuhu 18th, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

SISHAN, British steamer, 854, E. F. Stovell, 22nd Sept.,—Saigon 18th Sept., General.—Kin Tye Loong.

WINGSANG, British steamer, 1,517, A. de St. Croix, 23rd Sept.,—Calcutta 5th Sept., Penang 13th, and Singapore 17th, General. —Jardine, Matheson & Co.

HAIPHONG, British steamer, 1,122, H. C. A. Harris, 23rd Sept.,—Foochow 20th Sept., Amoy 21st, and Swatow 22nd, General.—D. Lapraik & Co.

YUENSANG, British steamer, 1,106, J. Slessar, 23rd Sept.,—Shanghai, *via* Swatow 22nd Sept., General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

OXUS, French steamer, 1,898, Chabond, 23rd Sept.,—Marseilles 23rd August, Singapore 15th Sept., and Saigon 20th, Mails and General.—Messageries Maritimes.

CHOYSANG, British steamer, 1,194, R. C. D. Bradley, 23rd Sept.,—Canton 23rd Sept., General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

ELSE, German steamer, 747, M. Jebsen, 23rd Sept.,—Canton 23rd September, General.—Wieler & Co.

ASHINGTON, German steamer, 809, C. Zindel, 23rd Sept.,—Canton 23rd Sept., General. —Siemssen & Co.

CLARA, German steamer, 675, H. Ipland, 23rd Sept.,—Haiphong 17th Sept., and Holhow 21st, General.—A. R. Marty.

LANCELOT, British steamer, 1,564, J. Thomas, 23rd Sept.,—Probolingo 12th Sept., Sugar. —Jardine, Matheson & Co.

KWANGLEE, Chinese steamer, 1,508, R. L. Lincoln, 23rd Sept.,—Canton 23rd Sept., General.—C. M. S. N. Co.

SWATOW, German steamer, 631, C. Binge, 23rd Sept.,—Canton 23rd Sept., General.—Melchers & Co.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

Deuteros, German steamer, for Kobe, &c.
Oxus, French steamer, for Shanghai, &c.
Carmarthenshire, British steamer, for Nagasaki, &c.
Ashington, German steamer, for Shanghai.
Frejr, Danish steamer, for Canton.

DEPARTURES.

September 23, *Tellus*, Norwegian steamer, for Saigon.
September 23, *Vangtsi*, French steamer, for Saigon, &c.
September 23, *Delta*, French steamer, for Holhow, &c.
September 23, *Deuteros*, German steamer, for Kobe, &c.
September 23, *Pollux*, German steamer, for Saigon.
September 23, *Nisam*, British steamer, for Singapore, &c.
September 23, *Taisang*, British steamer, for Canton.
September 23, *Gledhow*, British steamer, for Singapore.

PASSENGERS—ARRIVED.

Per *Taisang*, str., from Shanghai, &c.—15 Chinese.
Per *Sishan*, str., from Saigon.—73 Chinese.
Per *Wingsang*, str., from Calcutta, &c.—618 Chinese.
Per *Haiphong*, str., from Foochow, &c.—Mrs. Pjersdorf, and 82 Chinese.
Per *Clara*, str., from Haiphong, &c.—40 Chinese.
Per *Oxus*, str., from Marseilles for Hongkong. —Mr. and Mrs. Terrillon, Messrs. de l'Enfernat, Patterson, Berolzheimer, Lagarde, Riguldel, l'Abbé Bringand, and 190 Chinese. For Shanghai.—Mr. and Mrs. Van Aalst, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Messrs. Yen Hai Ming, Schmidt, A. Thurburn, and Bergerel. For Hiogo.—Messrs. Harada and Shigeoka. For Yokohama.—Mr. and Mrs. Kumoda, Miss Wunsels, Messrs. Yamano Ouchi, Lucien Herbert, Gustave Serres, Onemo Tomuchi, Takakuro Sakutara, Bickart, Keita Go, Petyt Lucien, Wilman, and Dupont.

DEPARTED.

Per *Vangtsi*, str., from Hongkong for Saigon. —Mr. Durazzo. For Singapore.—Messrs. L. A. Bernheimer, A. Laner, and S. Wilkinson. For Colombo.—Mr. E. Pinches. For Marseilles.—Messrs. Genouille and A. Peine. From Shanghai for Saigon.—Mr. Massard. For Singapore. —Mrs. Chama Oss. For Suez.—Messrs. Partridge and Perkins. For Port Said.—Mr. and Mrs. Cheerkoff, and Mr. Panoff. For Marseilles.—Mr. Scott (Vice-Consul), Mrs. Orion, Miss Sontay, and Mr. Waeber. From Yokohama for Saigon.—Messrs. Parnaud and Madet. For Singapore.—Mrs. Torter, and Mr. Philippe. For Marseilles.—Messrs. Kusonasa and Mère Erme. From Kobe.—Mr. Tessenlat.

Per *Pollux*, str., for Saigon.—100 Chinese.

REPORTS.

The British steamship *Lancelot* reports that she left Probolingo on the 12th instant. Had fine weather throughout.

The British steamship *Sishan* reports that she left Saigon on the 18th instant. The first part of the passage had light south-west winds, and the latter part light north-east winds.

The British steamship *Yuensang* reports that she left Shanghai, *via* Swatow on the 22nd instant. From Shanghai to Swatow had strong north-east monsoon; thence to Hongkong strong gale from north-east to north-west.

The British steamship *Taisang* reports that she left Shanghai on the 14th instant, and Wuhu on the 18th. On the 22nd had moderate to fresh north-east winds and fine weather; thence light north-north-west wind and cloudy weather with heavy south-east swell.

The British steamship *Wingsang* reports that she left Calcutta on the 5th instant. Experienced moderate south-west to west-south-west wind and heavy rain to the Cocos Island; thence to Penang south-west to west-south-west wind and fine weather; arrived at Penang on the 12th and left on the 13th; arrived at Singapore on the 15th and left on the 17th at 6 a.m. Experienced light south-west wind and fine weather to lat. 16.15 north and long. 113.30 east; thence to port variable wind.

The British steamship *Haiphong* reports that she left Foochow on the 20th instant. Had strong north-east breeze with high sea and clear weather. Left Amoy on the 21st. Had strong breeze with high sea and overcast sky. Left Swatow on the 22nd. Had north-east gale with heavy sea and overcast sky to Pedro Blanco; thence to port strong north-west breeze with choppy sea and overcast sky. In Foochow H.M.S. *Plover*, steamships *Haitan* and *Haeshin*. In Amoy the steamships *Hailoong*, *Woosung*, and *Lennox*. In Swatow the steamships *Nanshan*, *Fookseng*, and *Kaifong*.

Post Office.

A. MAIL WILL CLOSE.

For Swatow and Amoy.—Per *Pakshan* to-morrow, the 24th instant, at 7.30 A.M.

For Swatow and Bangkok.—Per *Phra Chom Klao* to-morrow, the 24th instant, at 9.30 A.M.

For Singapore, Colombo, and London.—Per *Keemun* to-morrow, the 24th instant, at 11.30 A.M.

For Swatow and Tientsin.—Per *Else* to-morrow, the 24th instant, at 3.30 P.M.

For Shanghai.—Per *Choysang* to-morrow, the 24th instant, at 3.30 P.M.

For Shanghai.—Per *Kwangtse* to-morrow, the 24th instant, at 3.30 P.M.

For Swatow, Amoy, & Foochow.—Per *Haiphong* to-morrow, the 24th instant, at 5.00 P.M.

For Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, B.C., and Portland (Oregon).—Per *Sussex* on Friday, the 25th instant, at 2.00 P.M.

For Yokohama and San Francisco.—Per *Oceanic* on Saturday, the 26th instant, at 0.30 P.M.

For Singapore, Samarang, and Sourabaya.—Per *Telartos* on Saturday, the 26 instant, at 10.30 A.M.

For Europe, &c., &c.—Per *Darmstadt* on Saturday, the 26th instant, at 2.00 P.M.

For Manila.—Per *Esmeralda* on Monday, the 26th instant, at 3.30 P.M.

For Europe, &c., &c., India *via* Bombay.—Per *Cathay* on Thursday, the 1st October, at 11.00 A.M.

For Nagasaki, Kobe, and Yokohama.—Per *Verona* on Friday, the 2nd October, at 11.30 A.M.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.

ACTIV, Danish steamer, 355, H. Hygom, 21st Sept.,—Macao 21st Sept., General.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

AYOCHE, British steamer, 1,055, T. Rowin, 15th Sept.,—Saigon 10th Sept., Rice.—Melchers & Co.

CARMARTHENSHIRE, British steamer, 1,776, A. Clark, 22nd Sept.,—London 10th August, and Singapore 16th Sept., General.—Dodwell, Carlill & Co.

CICERO, British steamer, 1,030, A. George, 18th Sept.,—Saigon 12th Sept., Rice and Paddy. —Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

FAME, British steamer, 117, Lieut. Wm. G. Comley, R.N.R.—Hongkong Government tender.

GUTHRIE, British steamer, 1,493, P. T. Helms, 21st Sept.,—Sydney 29th August, Moreton Bay 31st, Townsend 3rd Sept., Thursday Island 6th, and Port Darwin 9th, General. —Gibb, Livingston & Co.

HAIPHONG, French steamer, 874, Bousquet, 22nd Sept.,—Haiphong 19th Sept., and Holhow 21st, General.—Messageries Maritimes.

HOLSTEIN, German steamer, 1,103, T. Bruhn, 21st Sept.,—Saigon 16th Sept., Rice and Paddy.—Tung Kee.

JOHANN, German steamer, 427, H. Binge, 15th Sept.,—Touron 10th Sept., General.—Wieler & Co.

JOHN SANDERSON, British steamer, 2,039, Will Smith, 22nd Sept.,—New York 23rd August, General.—Master.

KEEMUN, British steamer, 1,985, C. de la Perrelle, 22nd Sept.,—Foochow 20th Sept., General. —Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

KWEILIN, British steamer, 1,088, Vardin, 22nd Sept.,—Wuhu 17th September, Rice.—Butterfield & Swire.

LIRELLE, British steamer, 865, G. Grant, 18th Sept.,—Saigon 12th Sept., Rice.—E. C. Ray.

OCEANIC, British steamer, 3,808, W. M. Smith, 15th Sept.,—San Francisco 22nd August, and Yokohama 10th September, Mails and General.—O. & O. S. S. Co.

PAKSHAN, British steamer, 835, T. Hamlin, 20th Sept.,—Bangkok 13th September, Rice and General.—Hop Hing Hong.

PARTHIA, British steamer, 2,035, Jno. Panton, R.N.R., 21th Sept.,—Vancouver 20th Aug., Yokohama 4th Sept., and Shanghai 9th General.—Dodwell, Carlill & Co.

PHRA CHOM KLAO, British steamer, 1,011, J. Fowler, 15th Sept.,—Bangkok 7th Sept., General.—Yuen Fat Hong.

PHRA NANO, British steamer, 1,021, W. H. Watton, 17th Sept.,—Swatow 16th Sept., General.—Yuen Fat Hong.

PICCIOLA, German steamer, 875, Haas, 20th Sept.,—Nagasaki 12th Sept., Coals.—Melchers & Co.

PILOT FISH, British steamer, 161, A. Stopani,—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.

RIVERSDALE, British steamer, 1,311, J. Mooney, 15th Sept.,—Nagasaki 16th Sept., Coals.—Mitsu Bishi Colliery.

STORE NORDINKE, Danish steamer, 596, E. Suenson, 16th Sept.,—Shanghai 13th Sept. —G. N. Telegraph Co.

SUSSEX, British steamer, 2,620, H. F. Holt, 14th Sept.,—Victoria, B.C., *via* Kobe 9th Sept., Flour, Lumber and Matches.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

TELARTOS, German steamer, 1,579, W. Breitung, 22th Sept.,—Samarang (Java), 11th Sept., Sugar.—Siemssen & Co.

HONGKONG—SAILING VESSELS.

A. H. SMITH, American ship, 1,452, Chas. S. Kendall, 12th Sept.,—New York 21st May, Kerosene Oil.—Hewett & Co.

CARL FRIEDRICHS, German ship, 2,040, H. Fröhlich, 5th July,—Cardiff 21st March, Coals.—Melchers & Co.

DOROTHE, German bark, 310, Angus Croal, 16th Sept.,—Bangkok 3rd Sept., General.—Chinese.

ELSE, German ship, 1,375, Th. Pflieger, 5th August,—Cardiff 9th March, Coal.—Siemssen & Co.

HARVARD, American bark, 986, L. A. Colcord, 27th August,—Shanghai 11th August, Ballast.—Order.

IRIS, British sch., 206, Shaw, 31st August, —Geraldton, W.A., 1st August, Sandalwood. —Order.

ISABEL, Norwegian ship, 1,260, S. Hegge, 18th August,—Shanghai 1st August, Ballast.—Reuter, Brockelmann & Co.

JESSONDA, German bark, 883, Aug. Oesselmann, 29th July,—Newcastle, N.S.W., 24th May, Coals.—Geo. R. Stevens & Co.

KITTY, British bark, 803, Wilson, 21st July,—Singapore 7th July, Timber.—D. Musso.

MARIA, Spanish schooner, 51, Francisco Oloneo, 9th July,—Manila 18th June, Ballast.—Master.

MARIE BERG, German bark, 536, H. Hindrichs, 26th August,—Whampoa 25th August General.—Wieler & Co.

N. PENDLETON, American ship, 1,385, J. N. Pendleton, 23rd August,—New York 19th April, Kerosene Oil.—Shewan & Co.

ORIENT, German bark, 461, H. R. Gonhard, 21st Sept.,—Honolulu 11th August, Ballast.—Wieler & Co.

PORTLAND LLOYDS, American bark, 1,180, A. H. Forbes, 13th July,—New York 16th March, Petroleum.—Shewan & Co.

STANFIELD, British bark, 590, J. Clark, 3rd July,—Sourabaya 14th June, Ballast.—Captain.

TARAPACA, British bark, 495, H. Kennett, 13th Sept.,—Hongay 1st Sept., Coal.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

WESTERN BELLE, American bark, 1,074, L. C. Sweeney, 4th Sept.,—New York 14th May, Kerosene Oil.—Russell & Co.

RIVER STEAMERS.

Fatshan, British steamer, 2,260, W. J. Risby. —Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steamboat Co.

Hankow, British steamer, 2,235, Lloyd.—Butterfield & Swire.

Heungshan, British steamer, 1,055, Brock.—Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.

Ho-nam, British steamer, 1,377, G. B. Lefavour.—Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steamboat Co.

Kiang-ping, Chinese steamer, 360, Holmes.—China Merchants S. N. Co.

Klu-kiang, British steamer, 617, W. E. Clarke.—Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steam-boat Co.

Kiung-chow, British steamer, 288, T. A. Webster.—Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steamboat Co.

Kiang-kwan, Chinese steamer, 1,020, Knights. —C. M. S. N. Co.

Pasig, Chinese steamer, 284, J. W. Stavers.—Tok Kee.

Powan, British steamer, 1,890, S. W. Goggin.—Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steamboat Co.

Tai-on, British steamer, 728, Golelouski.—Chinese.

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